

北京特別市黨部啓事

本黨部奉中央黨部訓令，為紀念三民主義，特於三月三日（即三月十一日）舉行紀念大會，並舉行各項慶祝活動。凡我黨員，務請屆時參加，以昭大信。此啓。

北京各界紀念孫中山先生逝世週年大會籌備會徵求各界團體加入本會及紀念品啓事

本會定於三月三日（即三月十一日）舉行紀念大會，並舉行各項慶祝活動。凡我各界團體，務請加入本會，並提供紀念品，以資紀念。此啓。

革命週報編輯處啓事

本報定於三月三日（即三月十一日）舉行紀念大會，並舉行各項慶祝活動。凡我各界團體，務請加入本會，並提供紀念品，以資紀念。此啓。

民立晚報

本報定於三月三日（即三月十一日）舉行紀念大會，並舉行各項慶祝活動。凡我各界團體，務請加入本會，並提供紀念品，以資紀念。此啓。

徵文啓事

本報定於三月三日（即三月十一日）舉行紀念大會，並舉行各項慶祝活動。凡我各界團體，務請加入本會，並提供紀念品，以資紀念。此啓。

社論

望國民軍母自絕民衆

本報定於三月三日（即三月十一日）舉行紀念大會，並舉行各項慶祝活動。凡我各界團體，務請加入本會，並提供紀念品，以資紀念。此啓。

一軍昨日奪回滄州

天津消息：一軍昨日奪回滄州，並佔領該地。此項消息，極為可靠。津、滄、石、平、保、定、河、間、等處，均在一軍之控制之下。此項消息，極為可靠。津、滄、石、平、保、定、河、間、等處，均在一軍之控制之下。此項消息，極為可靠。

張學良突向國軍求和

張學良突向國軍求和，並提出條件。此項消息，極為可靠。津、滄、石、平、保、定、河、間、等處，均在一軍之控制之下。此項消息，極為可靠。

王永江反對張作霖

王永江反對張作霖，並提出條件。此項消息，極為可靠。津、滄、石、平、保、定、河、間、等處，均在一軍之控制之下。此項消息，極為可靠。

國民軍內部統一

國民軍內部統一，並提出條件。此項消息，極為可靠。津、滄、石、平、保、定、河、間、等處，均在一軍之控制之下。此項消息，極為可靠。

段政府將明令中央馮出山

段政府將明令中央馮出山，並提出條件。此項消息，極為可靠。津、滄、石、平、保、定、河、間、等處，均在一軍之控制之下。此項消息，極為可靠。

賈閣難產原因

賈閣難產原因，並提出條件。此項消息，極為可靠。津、滄、石、平、保、定、河、間、等處，均在一軍之控制之下。此項消息，極為可靠。

上海日紗廠罷工風潮擴大

上海日紗廠罷工風潮擴大，並提出條件。此項消息，極為可靠。津、滄、石、平、保、定、河、間、等處，均在一軍之控制之下。此項消息，極為可靠。

于沖漢繼任奉省長

于沖漢繼任奉省長，並提出條件。此項消息，極為可靠。津、滄、石、平、保、定、河、間、等處，均在一軍之控制之下。此項消息，極為可靠。

二軍由鄭移洛

二軍由鄭移洛，並提出條件。此項消息，極為可靠。津、滄、石、平、保、定、河、間、等處，均在一軍之控制之下。此項消息，極為可靠。

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段政府將明令中央馮出山

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萬國儲蓄會一九二六年二月十八號第一六六十一次開標

特獎	四四二一〇
頭獎	四四二一〇
二獎	四四二一〇
三獎	四四二一〇
四獎	四四二一〇
五獎	四四二一〇
六獎	四四二一〇
七獎	四四二一〇
八獎	四四二一〇
九獎	四四二一〇
十獎	四四二一〇

小兒寶丹

專治男婦 水瀉 痢疾 腹痛 嘔吐 泄瀉 疳積 驚風 咳嗽 痰喘 痰多 痰少 痰黃 痰白 痰黑 痰紅 痰紫 痰綠 痰藍 痰青 痰黃 痰白 痰黑 痰紅 痰紫 痰綠 痰藍 痰青

官藥中平所傳不

利取名爲售施品准

標商像官泉瑞劉

天下馳名 靈驗無比 藥到病除 不取藥費

乾坤福壽膏

婦人注意 立止白帶丸

總處北京前門外老德記藥房

不靈還洋

張仲三中藥房

普羅西藥公司

黑髮藥水 拔毛藥水 去斑藥水 除粉刺藥水 生髮藥水

豐容奇藥

斑愈光面 平肌水 毛髮水 面藥水 皮膚白素

表簡價票刻時路鐵津浦

站名	天津	塘沽	漢口	濟南	徐州	蚌埠	蕪湖	安慶	九江	南昌	長沙	衡陽	桂林	柳州	貴陽	昆明	成都	重慶	萬縣	宜昌	沙市	漢口	九江	安慶	蕪湖	蚌埠	徐州	濟南	塘沽	天津
票價

秘製

專治男女各種奇難雜症

婦女調經丸

威氏秘製九零九藍色淋濁片

東四瑞華英藥房

無產階級漸次覺悟

運動之由來

行成立，被政府拒絕，遂解散。又，勸業司官，與勢力階級決背水之陣。近兩月內，反勸之聲，益震全國。尤以最近日政府借指導之名，行妨害之實，將以勞動組合之名，爭斷國庫停法專之名，行妨害之實，而求可決。此不曾註議，斷固從來自由發展之精神，並藉惡法剝奪其爭權力，務使之鞠躬盡瘁，低首屈服於資本家之膝下。此種勞動界，觀此催命符，當不肯坐以待斃。此即二月七日全國大示威運動之所由來也。

反對之要點

此次勞動界反對之特品點，即在勞動組合法之政府案。該案共分三六條，其中認為非難者，如第一條：凡組合有職業與產業之別，制限組合之性質，第三條：凡勞動組合須認為法人，第十四條：組合加入權不能保護，第十六條：至十八條：以行政長官之干涉，而脅威地方小組合之發達，第十九條：組合解散權之規定，與治安審查法相重複，第三十三條：組合長官之除外範圍，府得自由解釋。

(東京)無產階級，欲圖發展，既不

松源縣嚴司令部副官長薛金生

何故發怒，女士曰，我非妓女，老六之輩，你是軍事長官，請以人格自重。趙謂我早知女士，不過我身份尊，非敢這次，我係新開記者耳。女士曰，我係鍾愛你耳。女士社會兼力，副官長驕矜如此，未免藐視人矣。即拂衣自背人熱酸，時報館中，有向充編輯者，章月呂女士。素具膽力，見女士狀。標榜之，挺身袒曰，密司程，胡儒怯乃爾，彼雖來電話脅迫，爾不之理可也。彼果膽敢出非常之手段，以拾掠爾者，則彼亦當重賞以斷爾台上。一家報館，敢登載不利於我之消息，我何畏與險之攻擊。女士謂，我當在我女子日報上登載之，趙謂不防，我當立置你於死地，女士知不可以強論，欲轉身即走。館力阻女士，謂暫勿行，並乘機欲撲抱女士接吻，適許陸之茶房是斯非止。及茶房

的，卻拘住了。——月鐘鈴聲，叩門聲，追女士勿使出來，女士迫不得已，被禁於此室者。凡八小時。趙忽取一照片，手照相中一人，此即我之妻，乘性和平，即將我與彼同樓，亦必能相安無事。女士益憤憤不能已，時已入夜，女士哀求趙替我實有要務須急辦。趙替我不過為移，我關於重要時局，如司命我致吳佩孚等處電報，因手執，至今猶未拂出。方手執間，趙不知接何方電話傳語，於是始釋女士。臨行時，以蓋皮及元色華

矣。女士曰：不然，恐彼老成怒。以是而遷恨我，感一行，以正誦讀之，促使極悟，爾如我，我需約李君偕行，力為爾之保護，如李君曰：恐吾說以正誦，彼將若士問同奈何，曰：人非草木，豈能毋動耶。如此鬼與祟祟，爭得彼行無忌懼耳。釋女士乃從其計。韋女士又曰：雖然事不可不慎，遠東旅館，固不可行，如到西洋，與一枝香，亦恐係彼之巢窟。行無吝，不如由我指定一相當地點，即招余計議，余為

出，趙又曰：你往睡，即早已託紀署員向你父作伐，你父已允，何你堅執不肯耶？女士聞家辭微慙，遂父願以氣節自豪者，悉紀署員徒勞在反耳。趙知女士亦頗決，不易戴，乃伴曰：既如此，請即同往街上買雨衣及皮鞋可乎，女士曰：我雖窮，尚有力賺此，你是我何人，而煩你買耶。趙曰：我實憐心於你，昨日我將密碼電報時，無意中，竟將密碼席儒三字，亦放入電碼中。言畢出口之照片，欲授女士

女士萬望曰：我本與女士

東，強欲與女士之指定南京路，新世界對過

 * 版 出 新 最 局 書 界 世 *

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<p>英文門書</p>		<p>近代英文論說 近代英文小說</p>	
<p>商業會話大全</p>		<p>商業會話大全</p>	
<p>英漢日用文件大全</p>		<p>英漢各動詞用法十萬例</p>	
<p>英漢作文用法大辭典</p>		<p>初級繙譯指南</p>	
<p>高級繙譯指南</p>		<p>初級作文指南</p>	
<p>初級英文法</p>		<p>高級英文法</p>	
<p>英漢實用大全</p>		<p>英漢商業尺</p>	
<p>英漢尺牘範本</p>		<p>英漢雙解袖珍字典</p>	
<p>合解英漢文字典</p>		<p>合解英漢大辭典</p>	
<p>初中模範英文讀本</p>		<p>英語語音指南</p>	
<p>英語語音指南</p>		<p>英語語音指南</p>	

[illegible]

夏斗寅師回鄂原因

聯同川軍

主戰派沙特通訊員天馬君二十日快函云：夏斗寅師回鄂原因，非軍事上之必要，實政治之需要。夏氏自入鄂後，與吳佩孚之關係，始終處於一種微妙之狀態。夏氏之入鄂，係受吳佩孚之命，以討伐陳嘉謨為名，實則為擴張其勢力。夏氏入鄂後，吳佩孚之地位，益趨鞏固。夏氏之入鄂，實為吳佩孚之政治需要。夏氏之入鄂，係受吳佩孚之命，以討伐陳嘉謨為名，實則為擴張其勢力。夏氏入鄂後，吳佩孚之地位，益趨鞏固。夏氏之入鄂，實為吳佩孚之政治需要。

國民政府清河計畫

國民政府清河計畫，係為整理河務，以利交通，並為防洪起見。該計畫之內容，包括：(一)疏濬河道，(二)修築堤防，(三)開闢新河，(四)修築橋樑，(五)修築堤防，(六)開闢新河，(七)修築橋樑。該計畫之實施，將使河務整理，大有進展。國民政府清河計畫，係為整理河務，以利交通，並為防洪起見。該計畫之內容，包括：(一)疏濬河道，(二)修築堤防，(三)開闢新河，(四)修築橋樑，(五)修築堤防，(六)開闢新河，(七)修築橋樑。該計畫之實施，將使河務整理，大有進展。

第四次常務委員會詳紀

中國國民黨中央執行委員會第四次常務委員會，於二月二十二日召開。會議之主要事項，包括：(一)討論中央黨部之組織，(二)討論中央黨部之經費，(三)討論中央黨部之紀律，(四)討論中央黨部之宣傳，(五)討論中央黨部之訓練。會議之結果，已由各委員分別負責辦理。第四次常務委員會詳紀，係為整理河務，以利交通，並為防洪起見。該計畫之內容，包括：(一)疏濬河道，(二)修築堤防，(三)開闢新河，(四)修築橋樑，(五)修築堤防，(六)開闢新河，(七)修築橋樑。該計畫之實施，將使河務整理，大有進展。

桂省政局最近之革新

調查吏治

桂省政局最近之革新，係為整理吏治，以利交通，並為防洪起見。該計畫之內容，包括：(一)疏濬河道，(二)修築堤防，(三)開闢新河，(四)修築橋樑，(五)修築堤防，(六)開闢新河，(七)修築橋樑。該計畫之實施，將使河務整理，大有進展。桂省政局最近之革新，係為整理吏治，以利交通，並為防洪起見。該計畫之內容，包括：(一)疏濬河道，(二)修築堤防，(三)開闢新河，(四)修築橋樑，(五)修築堤防，(六)開闢新河，(七)修築橋樑。該計畫之實施，將使河務整理，大有進展。

為鄂人公敵

致謝

為鄂人公敵，係為整理吏治，以利交通，並為防洪起見。該計畫之內容，包括：(一)疏濬河道，(二)修築堤防，(三)開闢新河，(四)修築橋樑，(五)修築堤防，(六)開闢新河，(七)修築橋樑。該計畫之實施，將使河務整理，大有進展。為鄂人公敵，係為整理吏治，以利交通，並為防洪起見。該計畫之內容，包括：(一)疏濬河道，(二)修築堤防，(三)開闢新河，(四)修築橋樑，(五)修築堤防，(六)開闢新河，(七)修築橋樑。該計畫之實施，將使河務整理，大有進展。

方本仁出師後之湖北情勢

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中山紀念

中山紀念

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招待新聞界詳情

黃昌報告國民政府真相

招待新聞界詳情，係為整理吏治，以利交通，並為防洪起見。該計畫之內容，包括：(一)疏濬河道，(二)修築堤防，(三)開闢新河，(四)修築橋樑，(五)修築堤防，(六)開闢新河，(七)修築橋樑。該計畫之實施，將使河務整理，大有進展。招待新聞界詳情，係為整理吏治，以利交通，並為防洪起見。該計畫之內容，包括：(一)疏濬河道，(二)修築堤防，(三)開闢新河，(四)修築橋樑，(五)修築堤防，(六)開闢新河，(七)修築橋樑。該計畫之實施，將使河務整理，大有進展。

討張排日團體大運動範圍

吉黑兩省團體將赴各省宣傳

討張排日團體大運動範圍，係為整理吏治，以利交通，並為防洪起見。該計畫之內容，包括：(一)疏濬河道，(二)修築堤防，(三)開闢新河，(四)修築橋樑，(五)修築堤防，(六)開闢新河，(七)修築橋樑。該計畫之實施，將使河務整理，大有進展。討張排日團體大運動範圍，係為整理吏治，以利交通，並為防洪起見。該計畫之內容，包括：(一)疏濬河道，(二)修築堤防，(三)開闢新河，(四)修築橋樑，(五)修築堤防，(六)開闢新河，(七)修築橋樑。該計畫之實施，將使河務整理，大有進展。

我國人口最近之統計

我國人口最近之統計，係為整理吏治，以利交通，並為防洪起見。該計畫之內容，包括：(一)疏濬河道，(二)修築堤防，(三)開闢新河，(四)修築橋樑，(五)修築堤防，(六)開闢新河，(七)修築橋樑。該計畫之實施，將使河務整理，大有進展。我國人口最近之統計，係為整理吏治，以利交通，並為防洪起見。該計畫之內容，包括：(一)疏濬河道，(二)修築堤防，(三)開闢新河，(四)修築橋樑，(五)修築堤防，(六)開闢新河，(七)修築橋樑。該計畫之實施，將使河務整理，大有進展。

前日南北城之火警，係為整理吏治，以利交通，並為防洪起見。該計畫之內容，包括：(一)疏濬河道，(二)修築堤防，(三)開闢新河，(四)修築橋樑，(五)修築堤防，(六)開闢新河，(七)修築橋樑。該計畫之實施，將使河務整理，大有進展。前日南北城之火警，係為整理吏治，以利交通，並為防洪起見。該計畫之內容，包括：(一)疏濬河道，(二)修築堤防，(三)開闢新河，(四)修築橋樑，(五)修築堤防，(六)開闢新河，(七)修築橋樑。該計畫之實施，將使河務整理，大有進展。

傷癆喘咳

傷癆喘咳，係為整理吏治，以利交通，並為防洪起見。該計畫之內容，包括：(一)疏濬河道，(二)修築堤防，(三)開闢新河，(四)修築橋樑，(五)修築堤防，(六)開闢新河，(七)修築橋樑。該計畫之實施，將使河務整理，大有進展。傷癆喘咳，係為整理吏治，以利交通，並為防洪起見。該計畫之內容，包括：(一)疏濬河道，(二)修築堤防，(三)開闢新河，(四)修築橋樑，(五)修築堤防，(六)開闢新河，(七)修築橋樑。該計畫之實施，將使河務整理，大有進展。

福義減價

福義減價，係為整理吏治，以利交通，並為防洪起見。該計畫之內容，包括：(一)疏濬河道，(二)修築堤防，(三)開闢新河，(四)修築橋樑，(五)修築堤防，(六)開闢新河，(七)修築橋樑。該計畫之實施，將使河務整理，大有進展。福義減價，係為整理吏治，以利交通，並為防洪起見。該計畫之內容，包括：(一)疏濬河道，(二)修築堤防，(三)開闢新河，(四)修築橋樑，(五)修築堤防，(六)開闢新河，(七)修築橋樑。該計畫之實施，將使河務整理，大有進展。

清一第

清一第，係為整理吏治，以利交通，並為防洪起見。該計畫之內容，包括：(一)疏濬河道，(二)修築堤防，(三)開闢新河，(四)修築橋樑，(五)修築堤防，(六)開闢新河，(七)修築橋樑。該計畫之實施，將使河務整理，大有進展。清一第，係為整理吏治，以利交通，並為防洪起見。該計畫之內容，包括：(一)疏濬河道，(二)修築堤防，(三)開闢新河，(四)修築橋樑，(五)修築堤防，(六)開闢新河，(七)修築橋樑。該計畫之實施，將使河務整理，大有進展。

花柳

藥靈一第

梅毒、淋病、下疳、橫痃、魚口、便毒、濕疹、疥癩、瘡毒、痔瘡、脫肛、遺精、早洩、陽痿、不孕、婦女經閉、赤白帶下、產後諸症、無不立效。每瓶大洋一元，小洋五角。總發行所：上海英大馬路。分發行所：各埠各大藥房。

昨日之九校教職員聯席會

決定明日訪拉薩

昨日下午三時，教職員聯席會代表二十餘人，在法政大學開會，由校長劉君主持，報告前日與俄委會接洽之情形，並決定明日訪拉薩。代表等並討論九校教職員聯席會之組織，決定由校長劉君為主席，並推舉代表等。代表等並討論九校教職員聯席會之組織，決定由校長劉君為主席，並推舉代表等。

教育特稅署預算

已辦好

教育特稅署預算，業已辦好。該署預算，係按月一萬元，按五成撥，為五千元。開支方面，係按月一萬元，按五成撥，為五千元。開支方面，係按月一萬元，按五成撥，為五千元。

林風眠就職後之專電

聘王代之為主任

關於林風眠就職後之專電，聘王代之為主任。林風眠就職後，聘王代之為主任。林風眠就職後，聘王代之為主任。林風眠就職後，聘王代之為主任。

地方教育費之規定

京師地方教育費

京師地方教育費之規定，京師地方教育費。京師地方教育費之規定，京師地方教育費。京師地方教育費之規定，京師地方教育費。

留俄學生函告駐俄情形

我們二十二人在俄

我們二十二人在俄，我們二十二人在俄。我們二十二人在俄，我們二十二人在俄。我們二十二人在俄，我們二十二人在俄。

昨日九六公債市況

行市平穩

昨日九六公債市況，行市平穩。昨日九六公債市況，行市平穩。昨日九六公債市況，行市平穩。昨日九六公債市況，行市平穩。

國庫券

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王正廷對商代表之談話

關於將指定銀行存放

關於將指定銀行存放，關於將指定銀行存放。關於將指定銀行存放，關於將指定銀行存放。關於將指定銀行存放，關於將指定銀行存放。

滬上紗業趨勢預測

棉價小漲高漲

棉價小漲高漲，棉價小漲高漲。棉價小漲高漲，棉價小漲高漲。棉價小漲高漲，棉價小漲高漲。

日非貿易之現狀

每年增加百分之十

每年增加百分之十，每年增加百分之十。每年增加百分之十，每年增加百分之十。每年增加百分之十，每年增加百分之十。

浦口去年之商業

浦口去年之商業

浦口去年之商業，浦口去年之商業。浦口去年之商業，浦口去年之商業。浦口去年之商業，浦口去年之商業。

滬長途電話案節客

津浦鐵路管理局與法商長途電話公司訂立合同

津浦鐵路管理局與法商長途電話公司訂立合同，津浦鐵路管理局與法商長途電話公司訂立合同。津浦鐵路管理局與法商長途電話公司訂立合同，津浦鐵路管理局與法商長途電話公司訂立合同。

交通部宣布一年來收支數目

吉敦鐵路合同案經過節客

吉敦鐵路合同案經過節客，吉敦鐵路合同案經過節客。吉敦鐵路合同案經過節客，吉敦鐵路合同案經過節客。吉敦鐵路合同案經過節客，吉敦鐵路合同案經過節客。

時金油

治一切瘡毒 功效如神

本藥係選用名貴藥材，遵古法製，專治一切瘡毒、癰疽、疔瘡、無名腫毒、跌打損傷、蚊蟲咬傷等症。功效神速，馳名中外。

活胃散

治一切胃病 功效如神

本散專治胃弱、食慾不振、消化不良、胃酸過多、胃痛、嘔吐、泄瀉等症。服後能開胃健脾，增進食慾，誠為胃病之良藥。

律師董耀青

寓彰內教子胡同
九號電南三八三

自本月念五日起即夏歷初十日
各貨一律九扣
東城米市大街德布胡同西口電
話東局一四六六

北京信成線莊工廠廣告

本廠自開辦以來，承蒙各界愛護，業務蒸蒸日上。現為擴大生產，特在彰內教子胡同設立分廠，專營各種綢緞、呢絨、布匹等。品質優良，價格公道，歡迎各界光臨選購。

神效除根敗毒丸

治一切瘡毒 功效如神

本丸專治一切瘡毒、癰疽、疔瘡、無名腫毒、跌打損傷、蚊蟲咬傷等症。功效神速，馳名中外。

中山先生紀念章售賣處廣告

敬告各界：中山先生紀念章，現已開始發售。每枚售價大洋二角。售完為止，欲購從速。

青年部啓事

本部為推廣青年運動，特舉辦「徵求示威運動照片」活動。凡有示威運動照片者，請於本月二十八日以前，將照片及說明書寄至本部。經審核合格者，將給予獎金及證書。

燕京印書局大擴張廣告

本局為擴大業務，特在彰內教子胡同設立分廠，專營各種印刷業務。設備完善，技術精良，交貨迅速，價格公道。歡迎各界垂詢。

止嗽立效丸

治一切咳嗽 功效如神

本丸專治一切咳嗽、氣喘、痰多、胸悶等症。服後能止咳化痰，平喘定喘，誠為咳嗽之良藥。

平民讀本出版了

本館為普及知識，特出版「平民讀本」系列。內容豐富，通俗易懂，適合廣大平民閱讀。歡迎各界訂購。

潤卿氏秘製安胎種子寶丹

治一切婦科 功效如神

本丹專治婦女月經不調、赤白帶下、子宮虛冷、不孕等症。服後能調經理帶，安胎種子，誠為婦科之良藥。

腸風便血丸

治一切腸風 功效如神

本丸專治腸風、便血、痔瘡、脫肛等症。服後能止血生肌，消腫止痛，誠為腸風之良藥。

耳底通寶丹

治一切耳疾 功效如神

本丹專治耳鳴、耳聾、耳痛、耳內流膿等症。服後能通耳開竅，清熱解毒，誠為耳疾之良藥。

張寅

治一切瘡毒 功效如神

本藥係選用名貴藥材，遵古法製，專治一切瘡毒、癰疽、疔瘡、無名腫毒、跌打損傷、蚊蟲咬傷等症。功效神速，馳名中外。

北京會賢堂

治一切瘡毒 功效如神

本堂專治一切瘡毒、癰疽、疔瘡、無名腫毒、跌打損傷、蚊蟲咬傷等症。功效神速，馳名中外。

心胃疼痛藥

治一切心胃 功效如神

本藥專治心胃疼痛、胃酸過多、消化不良、胃痛、嘔吐、泄瀉等症。服後能開胃健脾，增進食慾，誠為心胃之良藥。

偏小腸疝氣丸

治一切疝氣 功效如神

本丸專治小腸疝氣、腹股溝疝、陰囊腫大等症。服後能消腫止痛，恢復正常，誠為疝氣之良藥。

The People's Tribune

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PRICE: 8 cents with Chinese Section

Split On War Issue Divides Chang's Ranks

Civil Governor Of Fengtien Resigns; Opposes Chang's War Policy; Shanhaikuan Quiet

Chung Mei

The split in Marshal Chang Tso-lin's forces has finally come when the resignation of Civil Governor Wang Yang-kang of Fengtien was accepted by Marshal Chang Tuesday, Chang at once appointed Yu Chung-han as acting governor.

This trouble is reported to have been brewing for sometime due to the fact that the Fengtien governor disapproved of Marshal Chang Tso-lin's war policy, preferring to see the Fengtien people stay at home and develop the Three Eastern Provinces rather than move inside the Great Wall on a military expedition.

With the exhaustion of the Mukden treasury and Marshal Chang's insistence of waging war, Governor Wang decided to resign, having left Mukden for his own a week ago.

The Tupan of Kirin and Heilungkiang returned to their capitals following a military conference with Chang Tso-lin at Mukden, on the first.

At Shanhaikuan

The Shanhaikuan front continues quiet and General Chang Hsueh-liang has not yet moved his headquarters from Chinchow to that place.

The Kuominchun only admit the presence of the Fengtien vanguards at Changli, which they claim does not constitute a complete occupation of that city.

Some fighting around Shih Men Chai is admitted to have taken place on Sunday but it was merely a clash of Fengtien cavalry with the Kuominchun front lines.

It is reported that Marshal Chang Tso-lin had decided to send reinforcements to Li Ching-lin upon learning of the latter's set back at the hands of the 1st Kuominchun. He is delayed in this action, however, due to lack of funds.

Transport At Chefoo

Kuo Wen

A Consular telegram from Chefoo conveys the news that the Military transport "Hsun Li" with 1,000 troops, arrived at the Port from Tsingtao Tuesday morning, and weighed anchor for Chinchow at five o'clock.

Suppressed Germans In Checko-Slovakia Protest New Laws

Demonstrations in 68 Cities; Minority Rights Granted at Versailles Disregarded; Language Banned

Asiatic

Berlin, March 2.—Demonstrations in sixty-eight Checko-Slovak cities were held on Sunday, representing the millions of suppressed Germans, who are protesting against the new laws which threaten the free use of the German language by Germans incorporated at Versailles into the Czech state. These people were guaranteed minority rights at Versailles, but so far, it is claimed, such rights have been entirely disregarded.

At Karlsbad and Teplitz the Czechs dispersed the demonstrators with drawn bayonets.

EARTHQUAKES ROCK GREECE; MANY HURT; BUILDINGS COLLAPSE

Asiatic

Berlin, March 2.—Athens reports violent earthquakes near the Peloponnesos, causing numerous buildings to collapse. Over six hundred houses were destroyed and many persons injured on the island of Haskas.

Russia Not Headed For Capitalism But Collective Industry

Report On Internal Trade Shows Progressive Transfer Of Control From Private Hands To State And Co-operatives

Tass

Moscow, March 2.—That the Soviet Republic is not gradually slipping into capitalism as is often argued, but is steadily progressing long the path of collective industry and exchange is claimed in the report just received on the internal trade of Russia.

According to the report, private enterprise represented a large share in the wholesale trade in the early period of the New Economic Policy. The State Trusts then disposed of more than 50 per cent of their manufactures on the market through the medium of private wholesale dealers and even when they were delivered to State distributing enterprises, the goods eventually found their way into the hands of private dealers.

Transition Period

But this was the period when the State enterprises and the Co-operative Societies lacked commercial experience and State trade generally lacked the necessary financial resources to handle the goods produced in the State factories. With the accumulation of experience, the accumulation of capital and the extension of credit system made possible both by the development of industry and the stabilization of the currency, the whole situation changed. As an illustration of this, the report quotes the case of cotton goods concerning which it says: in 1922 58 per cent of the output of the cotton mills was disposed of through private dealers. In 1924, this was reduced to 49% and in 1925 the share of cotton goods handled by private wholesale dealers amounted only to 1.3 per cent. The same can be said in all other branches of trade.

Even in the retail market, states the report, the amount of trade done by private traders is rapidly declining. In the last quarter of 1925 the amount of private retail trade done in textile goods was only 12.2 per cent of the whole.

Damascus Encircled With Barbed Wire

French Artillery Bombards Rebels; Press Censored In Syria

Reuters

Cairo, March 2.—Telegrams from Beirut show that Damascus is completely encircled with barbed wire. French artillery on February 28 bombarded groups of rebels at Yalda and Yaila.

It is also stated that the rebels cut the Hedjaz line between Peswa and Damascus and fired on a train. The train from Haifa did not start on February 28.

Press censorship has been established in Syria.

DIPLOMATIC CORPS CONFERS ON INTERFERENCE METHODS; SUGGESTS FLEET UP YANGTZE

Chinese papers published a report yesterday morning alleged to come from Japanese sources concerning the holding of a secret conference among the representatives of the western powers, at the Dutch Legation, on the twenty-fourth of last month.

It was decided at this conference that the following methods should be adopted with regard to the safe-guarding of foreign interests in China.

(1) To demand the Chinese Government to assume the responsibility for the protection of foreign life and property in China, and if circumstances demand it, to adopt measures for their self-protection.

(2) In order to avoid misunderstanding on the part of the Chinese people, the powers, on despatching their armies to the different strategic positions, should issue a declaration to the effect that the actions taken are merely for defensive purposes.

(4) With regard to the restoration of normal communication conditions, the powers are to issue a warning to the Chinese Government, and if this fails to have effect, further necessary steps shall be taken by the

powers represented.

Following the conference, the ministers of the separate powers have wired home for instructions. No definite expression of opinion will be given before these instructions are received from the home offices.

Although it is not yet known what the nature of the said "self-protective" measures will be, and whether and how far a limit is placed to these measures, the attention of the Chinese nation has been called by the local press to the resolutions of this conference and their possible later developments.

A Fleet For Yangtze

News has also been received from the legation circles regarding the protection of foreign interests along the Yangtze valley. Seeing the grave situation prevailing in that region, the powers have decided to form an allied emergency fleet to cruise up and down the Yangtze. It is learned that Japan is expected to provide ten cruisers, England eleven, America eight, and France six. Instructions have already been sent to the headquarters of the different navies in Shanghai.

HONGKONG FEELS PINCH OF STRIKE; DRASTIC REDUCTIONS IN TRADE SHOWN BY REPORTS

Chung Mei

The decrease in import and export figures for Hongkong in 1925 is indicated in reports received by the local Kuomintang. The value of imports was lbs. 11,674,727 in 1924 and lbs. 5,844,743 in 1925. In the 3rd quarter of 1925, the value of exports was lbs. 4,705,176 and in 1924 was lbs. 8,316,375.

The decrease in value of the various kinds of goods exported and imported is shown in imported white rice which was only lbs. 493,949 in 1925 while in the last quarter of 1924 it was lbs. 727,335. The import of sugar in the last quarter of 1925 was lbs. 1,189,998 and in the same quarter of 1924 it was lbs. 3,494,839.

The decrease in exports is much greater than imports. For instance, the exports in 1925 were only lbs. 446,347 and in 1924 1,750,339. The exports of sugar also decreased about

fivefold compared with 1924.

Last year the number of steamers that anchored in Hongkong were 67,490 or daily 210. Since the strike the daily number was only 34, the decrease being more than sixfold.

Telegrams received in Kuomintang sources in Peking from Canton refer to the high feeling caused by the closing of the port by the Commissioner of Customs, and claim that although the merchants opposed the seizure of goods by the strike pickets, at the same time they backed the action of Canton government in handling the incident.

The feeling is also expressed in the telegram that the foreign consuls should not have interfered in the matter, which involved the action of a Chinese government employee, namely, the Commissioner of Customs.

LOCARNO RELEASES TROOPS FOR MOROCCO, SAYS BRIAND; CHAMBER RATIFIES 413 TO 1

United Press

Paris, March 3.—The French Chamber of Deputies today ratified the Locarno Treaties by vote of 413 to 71.

Before the final vote was taken, M. Briand vigorously defended the Locarno Pacts in an impassioned speech before the Chamber.

He declared charges that Germany had duped France in this arrangement were unfounded.

Speakers for the Opposition said it would have been better for France's interests to enter a protective alliance with England, the United States and Japan.

Briand declared that the treaty

with Germany released French troops for service in Morocco.

Abdel Krim Attacks

Fez, March 2.—Abdel Krim today began his 1926 offensive in the Ouergha Zone of the French front.

French reinforcements were rushed to the front at once.

Meanwhile French aircraft were most active, conducting both scouting and bombing expeditions. They were reported to have helped in effecting a certain amount of progress and several native villages were slightly burned by incendiary bombs.

RUSSIA TURNS DOWN RADIO CONFERENCE TO MEET AT GENEVA

Asiatic

Berlin, March 2.—The Soviets radio department declines to participate in an international radio conference at Geneva on March 25th owing to Switzerland's attitude in the Worofsky murder case.

Kuominchun Leaders Recount Misdeeds of Gen. Li Ching-lin

Li Characterized by Enemies as a Rebel who Loves War, and has Brought Devastation to Chihli

Chung Mei

Peking, March 3.—An announcement of the generals of the 1st Kuominchun scores Li Ching-lin for not having repented when they let him off from execution in December. He is characterized as a rebel who loves war and ignores the province of Chihli in his compact with the traitor Wu.

"The public is reminded that when the rebel Li Ching-lin ruled over the province of Chihli for a year or so, misdeeds and evil conduct could hardly be recounted if all papers were to be exhausted. Cruel impositions and extra taxation was collected and soldiers under his command were permitted to harass the people. This sort of misdoing lasted for a year and then last winter his upsetting administration went so far as to send troops to resist our righteous army."

"However, by the revolt of his

(Continued on Page 3)

Kun Hsiang-hsi to Be Vice-Minister Of Foreign Affairs

C. T. Wang Busy With Tariff and Sino-Russian Conference; Must Have More Aid at Waichiaoou

Kuo Wen

Owing to the pressure of his work with the Special Tariff Conference, and the Sino-Russian Conference, Dr. C. T. Wang, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has not been able to give sufficient attention to the affairs of the Waichiaoou, and for some time a proposal has been under consideration to appoint another vice minister to assist him in his work. It is now learned that the proposal has taken definite shape and that unless something unforeseen happens, Mr. Kung Hsiang-hsi will be appointed to this post.

Mr. Kung is the brother-in-law of the late Dr. Sun Yat-sen and has been engaged in educational work in Shansi before entering official life. He at present connected with the Sino-Russian Conference in an important capacity.

Mr. Tseng Tsung-chien, present vice Minister of Foreign Affairs, will remain at his post; it is understood, Mr. Tseng has been appointed Chinese Minister to Norway.

The secretariat of the Waichiaoou has been reorganized. It used to be a very large staff with many members attached to it. Now it consists of eight secretaries of substantive rank assisted by eight associate secretaries. The remainder of the former staff have been assigned work in the various departments of the Ministry.

Another plan in contemplation is the organization of a new department with four ex-ministers in charge.

REPORT CHAMBERLAIN MAY RESIGN; WORD PLEDGED TO FRANCE, POLAND AND SPAIN

Larger Council Unimaginable, Says Luther; It's Necessary, Says Briand; Let Brazil In, Says Japan; Me, Too, Says Belgium

British Press In Storm Of Criticism Against Stand Of Chamberlain; His Opposition To Will Of People Undoes Effect Of Locarno, Says "Daily News"

Asiatic

Berlin, March 2.—Sir Austen Chamberlain threatens to resign following a Cabinet crisis on the League Council controversy according to the London press. Sir Austen is reported to have declared that he pledged his word of honour to M. Briand, M. de Leon and M. Skrzynski to support their council seat demands and that he therefore could not alter his present policy. The fulfilment of these demands would, however, create a sort of supremacy of Poland in the Baltic vis-a-vis the Scandinavian kingdoms.

May Destroy Locarno

Reuters

Hamburg, March 2.—It was unimaginable that anyone would at the last moment risk destroying the great achievements of last year's policy, and all the prospects which Germany's collaboration in the League opened, by opposing Germany's standpoint on the question of permanent seats on the Council, said Chancellor Luther in a speech to the Hamburg Senate in which he explained that Germany took it for granted that no important changes would be made in the constitution of the Council before Germany's entry.

"Germany stands alone in her views", Dr. Luther said, "and this strengthens the hope that Germany's standpoint will find general approval, even before the departure of the German delegates to Geneva, or at Geneva itself."

Dr. Luther added that since the negotiations at Locarno began it had been seen what might be achieved by treating political questions with frankness and good faith. The nations were entitled to expect that this promising method would be further pursued.

Briand Defends Policy

Paris, March 2.—Replying to M. Franklin Bouillon on the resumption of the debate upon the Locarno Agreement, M. Briand said that he favoured enlargement of the Council of the League of Nations, for, if the Council remained as it was, important matters might be submitted for approval by four or five nations which were somewhat distant from Europe. He equally favoured the proposal to grant Poland a seat on the Council and would favour it even if he saw the matter with German eyes. The League was a milieu of conciliation and the best proof of this was that all of its decisions must be unanimous. There would certainly be difficulties between Germany and Poland but the best thing to do was to meet and discuss matters with other people who approved of conciliation.

M. Briand protested against the insinuation that France had raised the question with the object of eluding her moral engagements. She entered Locar-

no with regard to Germany and taking precautions against Germany. "We may not", he said, "enter into engagements with Germany or anyone else, for it is indispensable that the Council of the League should be entirely free to make its decision."

M. Briand added that nations desiring permanent seats on the Council had taken advantage of the occasion offered them in connection with the admission of Germany. It was their right and nobody could oppose it. The polemics indulged in upon this occasion were not calculated to enable the League to discuss matters with perfect freedom.

Japan for Brazil

Asiatic

Berlin, March 2.—The Japan- (Continued on page 2)

Western Spy and Blacklist Methods Used, say Workers

Shanghai Mill Hands Continue Strike In Protest Against Treatment Of Woman Worker

Asiatic

Shanghai, March 1.—On January 27, the administration of a Japanese weaving mill in Shanghai issued an order that each hand operate three looms. The operatives refused to carry out the order and struck work.

During the negotiations that follow one of the Japanese overseers made insulting remarks to a woman worker. This roused the indignation of the other workers who gave the offending overseer a thrashing.

The workers then declared a general stoppage and now four thousand operatives are idle. The administration of the mill called in the police of the International Settlement to protect the mill.

The police dispersed the crowd surrounding the mill and detained ten workmen. The strikers are demanding guarantees of good treatment on the part of the overseers and the immediate release of the arrested workmen. Chinese workmen in Shanghai complain that the western system of spying and the blacklist are being introduced into the mills in order to hunt out alleged bolsheviks and prevent them from obtaining work at any of the mills. This work is directed by a bureau which keeps a record of suspected persons and denounces them to the police by whom they are arrested as agitators. A list of suspected persons is also distributed to the mills for the purpose of victimisation. The cases are recorded of three men and one woman employed in the mills in Shanghai who were denounced to the police by the spying bureau and arrested. It is believed that this industrial spying is being carried on by the recently formed "constitutional defence league".

The People's Tribune

IS THE ENGLISH SECTION OF THE KUO MIN HSIN PAO (國新報), AN ORGAN OF CHINESE NATIONAL OPINION

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Thursday, March 4, 1926.

Reuter's Agency And The Canton Government

During the past eight months, Reuter's Agency has conducted an intensive campaign of misrepresentation against the Canton Government. It is due to this work of Reuter's Agency that the Nationalist Government at Canton is widely and falsely represented to be Red, and Bolshevik and Communist. And while this clap-trap must amaze anyone who knows the Cantonese—the most individualist of an individualist Nation like the Chinese—Reuters propaganda continues to mislead and to poison the world's mind regarding the character and activities of what Mr. Karakhan has rightly characterised as the petit bourgeois Government of Canton. The latter and the Strike Committee are now being "accused by Reuters of insisting on the organisation of foreign hospitals on "Soviet lines" (what this means is not clear), with "the result, it is understood, that the French hospital has closed." And in another telegram appearing in the Peking press yesterday, the Agency has the effrontery to report that various labour guilds at Canton "combined with the strikers, are endeavouring to force the WORKERS AT THE ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE AND MANY OTHER CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS INTO A STRIKE." There is of course not a word of truth in this report; and the recklessness and malice of it all is such that one is tempted to suggest that only a news organisation conducted by the insane can be capable of uttering so baseless and wicked a lie.

An Alternative Explanation

Besides insanity, however, there appears to be an alternative explanation to account for this latest fabrication against the Canton Government. Since the Shameen Massacre on June 23 last, a practical state of belligerency has existed between the Canton Government and British Imperialism in South China. In such a situation, truth is said to be the first casualty; because "all Governments", we quote an English writer of unusual veracity of mind, "must lie to their people when war breaks out in order to secure national unity and enthusiasm." And the writer proceeds to prove his thesis by tabulating a few of the "intellectual dishonesties" perpetrated by the British Government during the great war in Europe, including the British lie about the German Corpse Factory. The story stands repetition as a revelation of British propaganda method in view of the press campaign against Canton. There was a well-known period during the course of the War when England was worried about the attitude of China which seemed to favor Germany. One day there came to the desk of Brigadier-General J. V. Charteris, chief of the Intelligence Bureau of the British Army, a mass of material taken from German prisoners and dead soldiers. In it were two pictures, one showing a train taking dead horses to the rear so that fat and other things needed for fertilizer and munitions might be extracted from them, and the other showing a train bearing dead Germans to the rear for burial. On the picture showing the dead horses was the word "kadaver". Knowing how "the Chinese revere their ancestors and their dead, General Charteris had the caption telling of kadaver, i.e. the dead horses, being sent back to

JAPAN WRITER ADVOCATES NEW RACE CONSCIOUSNESS AMONG PEOPLE OF ASIA

By Genryu Tanaka,

In the Pan-Asiatic Society Bulletin

Asiatics have allowed themselves to enjoy an idle slumber for too long a period. They ought to have roused themselves from it long ago, but century after century passed by without awakening them. In consequence, they are in a precarious condition, bordering on ruin. While Asiatics were sleeping too long, white Westerners were free and unrestrained in advancing their civilization. As modern history shows, the material civilization of the white peoples has made rapid strides. They subjugated those colored races whose civilizations were primitive. Elated with success, the whites in the West began to penetrate into Asia.

In the Past

Astonished at the rapid advance of white civilization, Asiatics are prone to look on Westerners as their leaders. They are unduly humble, which is indicative of deteriorated racial pride. Prior to the advance of white civilization, Asiatic civilization was far ahead, both materially and spiritually. On the spiritual side, the civilization of the West was not a match for that of the East. That none of the great religions was originated by the whites shows what their civilization is like. The philosophical theories which the Westerners pretend are their own were mostly introduced from Asia. Asiatic civilization was also ahead of European civilization in other branches of science. Even the present Western civilization is not a match for old Asiatic civilization in certain respects.

Thus the Asiatics of old were further advanced in civilization than were Europeans. Asiatics established civilization, they had the genius to achieve such a great work, but they threw aside their advanced civilization, adverting themselves in idle slumber. In the meantime the whites were unremitting in their endeavors to develop their civilization. No sooner had their influence been felt than they unscrupulously let their will have its own way. They put forth all their

might to oppress other races. Their greatness must be duly recognized, but it is humiliating to bow before their civilization. Asiatics are responsible for having allowed themselves to be overpowered by Europeans.

The Way Out

Excelsior and development are incidental to the rise of fortunes and influence, so naturally the whites are incomparably more powerful than the yellows. Asiatics are oppressed by Europeans only because the former are less capable of expansion than the latter. The only way for the Asiatics to recover from adversity is to arouse self-consciousness within them. Once they become conscious and begin to rise to influence, their material and spiritual civilization will glow as brilliantly as that of the West. In the case of such an eventuality, Asiatics will no longer be disgraced by Europeans. Harmonious action, co-operation and self-respect will embolden Asiatics to hold out against Europeans. During the period in which Europeans were still barbarians, our forefathers already had a refined civilization. The yellow race still retains the vigor, energy and vitality of their progenitors. Different though the color of the skin may be, Asiatic are as strong, mentally and physically, as are Europeans. The yellow race is by no means inferior to the white in other respects.

The Future

Indolence for a long time, and weak unity caused Asiatics to deteriorate, they allowed themselves to be overpowered by Europeans. As population increases, racial or national struggles inevitably become intense. If Asiatics shrink from such a struggle, they will be driven out of existence.

The world never ceases to advance and evolve which is invariably attended by continued struggles for existence. We must be constantly on the alert. Asiatics have slept too long. During the time in which the white race was laboriously nurturing its strength, Asiatics were content to carry on their activities within the limits of their continent. Not infrequently they fought among themselves. Indulgence and self-satisfaction, are dreadful, and so we must be watchful over our enemies. It is easy for us in Asia to repulse the tyrannical influence of the whites by means of strong unity and courage. United action and energy will enhance the real strength of Asiatics, who will then be in a position to make the world the stage of their activities.

the fat factory transposed to the picture showing the German dead, and had the photograph sent to a Chinese newspaper in Shanghai" through the British Consular authorities there. A few weeks later the Field, an English publication devoted to fishing and hunting, published a letter from a Chinese reader telling the story of the "horrible boiling down of German soldiers" which had appeared in the Chinese press.

Why Reuter's Agency Does It

The story spread all over England, and "this high-minded and gentlemanly general," observes the New York Nation, "even went so far as to have a diary forged purporting to tell the feelings of a German soldier employed in the boiling-down factory when suddenly he found that he had to boil the body of his brother. This was so raw that even this hero did not dare use it, but it is now in a British war museum, doubtless as an authenticated war document. Thus does war," exclaims the weekly in disgust, "make blackguards, slanderers, forgers, liars—in brief, scoundrels—of officers and gentlemen. General Charteris told this pretty anecdote to his hearers as an amusing sidelight on the work of his office, according to the New York Times. It seems even now that a man who would stoop to such statements ought to be expelled from the society of gentlemen and gentlewomen." But it is similar work of a lying sort that British Imperialism expects its agents in China to do in the present struggle with the Canton Government; and Reuter's Agency has to do it not only because it is a British organisation but also for the reason that a controlling interest in it is held by a group of undisclosed trustees on behalf of the British Government.

White Russians In Li's Ranks Make Unsuccessful Drive

Line Holds at Machang; Claim Women Found In Li's Trenches; Kuominchun Evacuate Chengchow On Honan Front

Reuter

Kuominchun circles report that the First troops fought very well in the recent operations near Machang. They say that the Kuominchun lines were penetrated by General Chang Tsung-chang's white Russians. The Chinese troops, however, finally repulsed the attack. This feat was accomplished by General Han Fu-chu's men.

General Lu Chung-lin returned to Tientsin yesterday, and it was believed that he would visit the Shanhaikuan front for a brief inpection almost immediately, but he intended to return for the projected attack on General Li Ching-lin.

As recent reports have also stated that General Li Ching-lin had made all preparations for attack heavy fighting on the Machang front seems imminent.

Honan Developments

In Honan, the military situation has likewise been developing rapidly. The Second Kuominchun began to evacuate Chengchow on the 1st instant, following heavy fighting some distance down the line in which the Hupeh forces were victorious.

It appears that Marshal Feng Yu-hsiang advised General Yueh Wei-chun to gather all his forces together and get out of the province in a westerly direction. General Yueh, however, preferred to move northwards, and after passing the Yellow River they removed the railway lines on the bridge. As far as can be learned no damage was done to the bridge itself. Having crossed the river, the army halted and it is yet possible that a move to the west will be made, instead of retreating to Paotingfu as General Yueh intended in the first instance.

The move to the west was advised with the idea that General Yueh would be able to combine forces with General Fang Pen-jen and attack Marshal Wu in the rear when he came into contact with the First Kuominchun farther north.

The First Kuominchun have sent reinforcements from Paotingfu to Tamingfu, while Chang-theifu is held by General Fang Cheng-fu, who revolted against General Chang Tsung-chang, and the 6th Cavalry Division has been sent to the Chihli-Honan border.

Dany Loyang Fall

Chung Mei

Kuominchun reports deny the fall of Loyang, alleging that it is still controlled by Fang Yu-tung of the 2nd army. However, it is admitted that the Siensi troops are menacing the city, which is in a disturbed state.

Lu Made Commander

Reuter

According to Kuominchun circles, General Lu Chung-lin has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of both the Tientsin and Shanhaikuan fronts. His preparations for a general attack on General Li Ching-lin are said to have been successfully completed. He has there now 35,000 First Kuominchun troops, including cavalry and artillery, and about 20,000 Third Kuominchun.

Kuo Wen

Nominally Tientsin City is still in the hands of the Chihli Governor, General Sun Yueh, but as a matter of fact, First Kuominchun troops are policing the city, which has a very steady effect on the mind of the populace. A large number of Kuominchun soldiers are doing patrolling duty at the points bordering the foreign concessions. This action is said to be taken as a result of rumours to the effect that General Li Ching-lin is trying to use the concessions as bases of operations against the Kuominchun.

General Li Ching-lin's troops yesterday afternoon crossed the river at Machang and attempted to make an attack on the Kuominchun defence works but were repulsed with heavy losses. It is said that General Li's plan of campaign is to attack Chinghai from the centre, Chuan-liangchen on the right and Yangtsun on the left. The

(Continued on Page 4)

A LEGED SUPERIORITY OF THE WHITE MAN IS ENDED, SAYS BRITISH CHURCHMAN

Manchester Guardian

London—The Conference convened by the Missionary Council of the National Church Assembly to consider the "world call" to the Church of England has drawn between two and three thousand delegates from all dioceses to London, where for three days they are considering, under the chairmanship of the Bishop of Salisbury, the relations of the home Church to the missionary problem. As the sessions which crowd the great Central Hall, Westminster, proceed it becomes more and more evident that the old missionary attitude to other races has passed. This and the inherent racial superiority of the white man, as a speaker this afternoon, dealing with India, especially emphasised, had "Gone for ever—and for good, for it is a good thing it has gone." The need for raising an independent, self-governing, educated Church was amply endorsed by this representative gathering by their applause, for instance, which greeted a reference by the veteran Bishop Whitehead to Dr. Azariah, the Indian Bishop, and by the attention paid to the plea of Mrs. Ruth Fisher for eighty educated women from Great

Britain for the work of educating Africa's womanhood.

This morning Dr. Furse, Bishop of St. Albans, pleaded the cause of South Africa, which, he reminded his hearers, was a land where the native problem was really more acute than anywhere else in Africa. It was the strategic point for the whole continent. Mrs. Fisher put forward the paramount claim's of Africa's woman, of the problems facing, the women brought up in the atmosphere of A.D. 4000 faced with the life of A.D. 1926. "Nevertheless," she said, "although some of the old women of Africa are its greatest curse and ban to progress, do not think you are going to 'darkest Africa' just to give something. Remember you have much to bring out of them. Their dances and feasts must be regarded as precious and sacred. Cleanse them and give them back to Africa to form a firm basis of Christian community life. If eighty of our surplus women, our best, not our worst, would go out as educators to Africa's womanhood, some of her most crying educational needs could immediately be met. It would require twenty-six more women yearly to keep up the same level of work."

REPORT CHAMBERLAIN MAY RESIGN

(Continued from Page 1)

ese Foreign Office officially announces that all reports that Japan is opposing the entry of Poland and Latin countries into the League Council are untrue, but rumours indicate that while Japan takes little interest in the Spanish and Polish demands, she will support Brazil in view of the favourable outlook for Japanese immigration into Brazil.

Belgium on Bandwagon

According to Paris rumours, Belgium is opposed to the League Council seat extensions; but in case new admissions are granted Belgium will also demand a seat.

The Chinese Ambassador at London declared at a banquet that China will not insist on a permanent League Council seat, unless other nations besides Germany are admitted.

London Press Comments

Reuter

London, March 2.—Sir Austen Chamberlain's speech yesterday led to a lively renewal of Press criticism against reconstitution of the Council of the League of Nations at the forthcoming meeting, other than the admission of Germany.

The "Manchester Guardian" says that the British Government unfortunately seems to be almost the only Government whose policy cannot be predicted. It suggests that the Government is divided on the question and declares that the demand that Sir Austen Chamberlain should be allowed to go to Geneva without guidance or instructions is horrifying.

The "Daily Chronicle" asks if Sir Austen Chamberlain has personally committed himself to support the French scheme of "backing" the Council against Germany.

The "Westminster Gazette", which comments upon the secrecy attending yesterday's meeting and mentions a few members who disagreed with Sir Austen's plea that the proceedings should be private and confidential, says that his statement

"TSAR" CYRIL RECKONS WITHOUT HIS HOST

German Wireless

Nauen, February 15.—In an interview given at Coburg to a correspondent of a Conservative German paper, "Tsar" Cyril announced his program for the restoration of a monarchy in Russia.

When he comes to power he declared, he will institute a Council of State instead of a Parliament, return to free trade instead of the present Government monopoly, annulment of the land reforms introduced by the Soviets and the winning back of the Baltic provinces.

He also declared that he is opposed to the Pan-Russian Conference which is to be held in Paris by the White Russians.

was received coldly and has created a bad impression.

The same paper adds that he clearly indicated that he favoured a larger Council and conveyed the impression that he favoured the claims of Spain and Poland to enter simultaneously with Germany.

The "Daily Express" likewise comments on the meeting's cold reception of Sir Austen's expressed desire to go to Geneva with "all doors left open."

The "Daily Telegraph" says that the opposition which has been raised here is on grounds wholly unrelated to our domestic politics and is equally free from all suspicion of bias in the international sphere. The question is whether a serious crisis in the affairs of the League and in the progress of the policy of European appeasement initiated at Locarno shall be avoided. "We are entitled to assume the force of the consideration which we do emphasise has been taken into account by the Government and we are confident as regards the nature of their decision."

The "Daily News" accuses Sir Austen Chamberlain of still championing his proposal in the teeth of almost the unanimous opinion of Britain. This undoes the effect of Locarno by quite needlessly exasperating the very feelings which Locarno soothed.

CABLE NOTES

Torpedo Factory Burns

Reuter
Tokyo, March 2.—According to an unconfirmed report fire broke out in the torpedo factory of the Kure naval arsenal today, and resulted in the destruction of the main portion of the building, with the plant. One man is reported to have been seriously injured.

Arrest Camorra Members

Asiatic
Berlin, March 2.—Six hundred members of the Maffia, the famous Sicilian black camorra were arrested charged with several hundred murders. Many prominent Sicilian officials, including two mayors, are among the arrested.

Nations Trail Robbers

Berlin police co-operates with London in hunting for two Spanish bankrobbers who succeeded in getting away with 6,900 pounds stolen from a London bank.

Rhinefleet in Storm

The British Rhinefleet on its way home was surprised by a storm in the English Channel. One of five gunboats was sunk, the crew being saved. The remaining boats were towed by battleships to Portsmouth harbour.

Balloon in Flames

A balloon which started from Epinal in France struck a high tension wire near Paris and burst into flames, the pilot being burnt to cinders.

Mourn German Dead

Memorial services for the fallen soldiers were held all over Germany yesterday. President von Hindenburg visited the Reichstag attended by government officials and high military officers.

KUOMINGHUN LEADERS

(Continued from page 1)
followers and the desertion of his relatives and friends, he was beaten and forced to escape. The generosity showed by our army was to let him alone and since his execution was stayed, the rebel should have repented.

"Unexpectedly, with his ambition and craftiness and love of war, he has tried to connect with the traitor Wu who is far away and Chang Tsung-chang near at hand. Then with the help of bandits and robbers he recruited, he came a second time.

Cut Evil at Roots

"Wherever, these troops of his arrive, violation, raiding, and plundering happen. What grudge is borne by the rebel against the country that he brings such injury and harm. What hatred exists in the province of Chihli with that traitor that endures further suffering from him?

"It is considered wiser to cut the evil plant at the root by sending an expedition than to permit the traitor to bother the country. For the sake of the native province and the country, this commander has obliged not to let it pass and with the purpose of relieving the people and punishing the criminal, another righteous expedition is organized.

"Wherever these troops go buying and selling shall be justly and fairly done and all merchants and residents are requested to go on with their work as usual. After the issuance of this announcement, if any be found as wicked as to spread rumors or join the rebel in his misdeeds, he shall be brought under the law without the least pardon. The public is advised to bear this in mind so that no complaint shall come later to the effect that a warning was not given."

Men In Students' Dress Succeed In Daring Robbery

Enter House, Hold Up Family, Stab Youth and Make Get-away With Loot

Kuo Wen
A daring robbery took place Tuesday night in Tai-yuan-fu Hutung, off Morrison Street, in which four robbers were involved and one member of the house robbed was injured. At about 9.30 p.m. four men dressed as students knocked at the door of Mr. Chiang Fan-wu's house in the west end of the Hutung and succeeded in gaining access, after which they forced the inmates into one room and commenced to empty the drawers and trunks at the point of pistols, with which three of them were armed.

The 17 year old son of Mr. Chiang tried to raise the alarm but was silenced by one of the intruders, who inflicted a wound on his thigh with a dagger. The young man's voice obviously attracted attention of the family in the back compartments, who at once phoned up the police, as letters of threats had previously been received and precautions taken.

The patrolling corps and police were immediately on the scene, but fearing harm might be done to the inmates if the desperadoes were hard pressed, they formed a cordon around the house with a view to forcing them to surrender. In the meanwhile the robbers hearing aid having arrived scraped together what they could lay hands on and made good their escape by scaling the back walls. When the police entered they found the men gone.

A search was made in the vicinity, which resulted the detention of two suspected persons, now waiting for identification. Traffic through this district was suspended for several hours, thereby given rise to various rumours, such as that the robbers were holding out against the police with their pistols and were wounding a number of people.

These reports are unfounded. Not one shot was fired and besides a slight wound on the thigh received by Mr. Chiang's son, no one was injured.

Mr. Chiang is a member of the Waichiaopu and hails from Kiangsu. The police are still maintaining a guard in front of the house, and have issued strict orders to the detectives to take the matter up and bring the desperadoes to bay within a time limit.

ELABORATE FUNERAL FOR HSIAO YAO-NAN

Reuter
Hankow, March 1.—The funeral of the late Marshal Hsiao Yao-nan took place at Wuchang this morning with great pomp and ceremony.

HSU SHIH-YING WANTS TO RESIGN ANOTHER OFFICE

Chung Mei
A resignation petition of several thousand words has been received from the Director of the Preparatory Commission of the People's Conference, Hsu Shih-ying. The Chief Executive has taken no action in the matter, it being presumed that he will hold it for submission to a cabinet meeting.

Gridiron Star Has Wounds As Proof Of Fascist Hospitality

Cambridge Champion Attacked At Genoa Railroad Station; Holds Nine At Bay

Asiatic
Berlin, March 2.—The Cambridge champion football player, Mr. Stokes, was attacked by Fascists on the Genoa railroad station. Mr. Stokes who, after being pulled out of the train compartment, was able to hold nine Fascists at bay, was finally arrested by the police.

He will appear before the House of Commons to show the bruises received as proof of Fascist hospitality.

Agreement Reached Delegates Decide What a Luxury Is

Arrangements For Washington Conference Surtaxes Are Practically Ready

Chung Mei
Arrangements for the operation of the Washington Conference surtaxes are understood to be practically ready as the result of the work of the sub-committee, to which the Chinese resolution on the subject was submitted for redrafting.

The Washington Treaty provides for a surtax up to 5 percent. The chief difficulty in the way of preparing for these new rates was the decision as to what constitutes luxuries but it is now understood that the list has been agreed upon.

It is further understood that although this new rate can become effective within a short period after agreement, nevertheless the revenues derived therefrom will be held pending decision of the Conference as to its uses.

In the meantime the Conference continues to work on the question of the tariff rate for the interim period before China's national Tariff Law comes into effect. The operation of the Washington Conference rates will merely apply until the new treaty providing the interim tariff has been ratified.

PEKING-HANKOW TRAIN TURNS BACK

Chung Mei
The Peking-Hankow Express which left on Monday night for Chengchow, could go no further than Shihchiachwang and returned with all its passengers at eight forty-five this morning.

Japan Ready For Treaty Negotiations

Awaits China's Notification; Predict Fast Work; France and U. S. Ready Also

Nippon Dempo
Decision has been reached to the effect that negotiations relative to the proposed reciprocal treaty between China and Japan will be started immediately. China has so notified to Japan. Japan will be represented at the negotiations by Mr. Saburi who will be assisted by the Commercial Secretary of the Legation, and Commissioners to be appointed by the Agricultural and Dendrological Office and the Office of Commerce and Industry. China will on her part be represented by Admiral Tsai Ting-kan, assisted by Commissioners to be nominated by the Ministries interested. Since necessary arrangements have all but been completed at the informal negotiation so far in progress, it is thought, the formal negotiations, when started, will come to a close without much difficulty.

In this connection, it is learnt that France and America have a project to start negotiations with China relative to the conclusion of reciprocal treaties as regards certain high-class articles for imports, chiefly liquors, tobaccos and articles of toilet. They have already sounded the intention of China and obtained her informal approval.

Spies in Moscow

Asiatic
Berlin, Feb. 28.—Twenty arrested persons are being tried for espionage at Moscow, the Soviets claiming they are members of a huge spying system conducted by Estonians in Russia.

BERLIN HEARS U. S. ENGLAND WIRELESS TELEPHONE TESTS

Asiatic
Berlin, March 2.—Berlin was able to hear experiments with the wireless telephone, calls being sent out by the Rocky Point station in the United States to Uryby in England.

Jugo-Slavs Recall Greece Ambassador

Greece fails to put End to Outrages against Jugo-Slavs in Macedonia

Asiatic
Berlin, March 2.—The Belgrade press says that the Jugo-Slav Ambassador in Greece will be recalled following Greece's refusal to put an end to the outrages against Jugo-Slavs residing in Macedonia. Refugees are reported to be arriving from Macedonia daily.

CANTON WOMEN FLYERS TO VISIT PEKING

Kuo Wen
A party of women aviators from the Canton Aviation Corps is due to arrive here within the next few days on a travel to visit all important aerodromes and aviation training institutions in China and Japan. The party numbering about 20 is expected to make a short stay in the capital before leaving for Japan via Mukden.

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Inspector General of Customs.

Inspectorate General of Customs,
Consolidated Debt Office,
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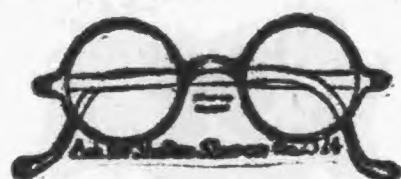
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Chia Canvasses in Vain For Men To Take Cabinet Posts

Report That W. W. Yen Has Been Asked to Take Foreign Affairs Folio, But Prefers London

Kuo Wen

The delay in the appointment of General Chia Teh-yao as formal Premier is attributed to a difference of opinion among the cabinet ministers regarding the question whether they should be retained in the new Chia Teh-yao cabinet or a totally new cabinet should be selected.

Mr. Kung Hsin-chen, Minister of Communications, represents the latter view and has been working hard during the last few days to sound various politicians regarding their willingness to serve in the 'new cabinet,' but the result is said to be disappointing, as many of them approached maintain that the members of the Hsu cabinet should be retained, the efforts of the new Premier to be directed toward filling up the vacancies in the Cabinet only.

In connection with a Chinese press report this morning that Dr. W. W. Yen had been slated for the Portfolio of Foreign Affairs, it is reliably learned that General Chia has more than once indirectly sounded Dr. Yen but he declined the proposal on the ground that he has made up his mind to go to England and assume his post as Chinese Minister to the Court of St. James.

Turkish Women Will Join the Dominant Party of Nation

Women's Union Affiliates with People's Party to Push Feminism; Movement Young but Determined

Constantinople.—The application of the Turkish Women's Union to the People's Party—the only political party now functioning in Turkey—for permission for Turkish women to enter its ranks and to join in political life is not being very cordially received. The general opinion appears to be that the time has not yet come for so forward a feminine move.

However, the president of the Union, Nezihah Mouhieddin hanum, is hammering away at the idea. In recent declarations, after showing that a minority of Turkish women are already well to the fore in nearly every branch of social life from street-sweeping to practising as doctors, she says: "Our intention is not merely to enter the party. We also claim the right to vote and to be elected, and we shall insist on our demand. Despite all the praiseworthy changes in the mentality of our country recently, our women do not yet succeed in enjoying their most elementary rights. Even in the laws newly passed, women are not placed on the same level as men."

Nezihah Mouhieddin hanum went on to complain that the honourable obligation to wear hats, which has been imposed on the population as a token of civilisation, has been limited to men. Again though Turkish women actually do attain their degrees in the Faculty of Law, they are in practice neither nominated as judges nor allowed to act as advocates. "We have not yet brought our men to see our point of view," she said, "but we shall go on till we do."

In spite of those brave words, it seems to be considered that the number of enlightened Turkish women still remains comparatively limited, and that the Union will have still to work at the task of extending feminine education before there will be a sufficient body of opinion behind it favouring the entry of hanums into politics.

GERMAN PRESS FEELS MUSSOLINI SPEECH IS SIGN OF SICK BRAIN

Asiatic

Berlin, March 1.—The German Press treats Signor Mussolini's latest rhetorical broadside as buffoonery, emanating from an unhealthy brain. He seems to be bent on imitating the erstwhile Orator Poincare, it is stated.

Japanese Lovers In Double Suicide

Young Pair Attempt Death By Poison In Western Hills Hotel; Girl a Geisha in Peking Restaurant

Nippon Denpo

An incident, seldom occurring in the Japanese Community in Peking, a case of double suicide, is reported. Tuesday morning, the manager of the Grand Hotel des Wagons-Lits received a telephone message from the manager of the Western Hill Hotel, under his management, stating that a Japanese young man and woman, who had registered at the hotel the previous night, had made an attempt at suicide and were rapidly sinking. The couple had been found at 11 o'clock in the morning.

The manager of the Wagons-Lits Hotel immediately informed the Japanese police-master, who discovered that the woman was a geisha girl, Nobu Hyuga, alias Umeka, aged 19, of the Asahiken Restaurant, one of the two Japanese restaurants in Peking. The girl had been missing since the previous day.

It was further ascertained, through the proprietress of the hotel, that the man was Denzaburo Ito, aged 25, a clerk in the employ of Yamanaka and Co., dealers in curios.

The couple had attempted suicide by poison. First aid was given, but the woman could not be revived. She died a few hours after the manager of the Wagons-Lits Hotel and the proprietress of the Asahiken Restaurant reached the Western Hills Hotel. The man was still alive at last reports but his condition is critical.

The motive of the suicide seems to be uncertain. It is thought to be a preference for death rather than life, so that the man and woman could enjoy their love, which they were doomed to lose in this world. Double suicide of lovers with this motive is a frequent event in Japan.

108, 692 Women In Communist Party

Two Thousand Women Organizers In Russia Working With Peasant Women And Schools

Tass

Moscow, March 2.—There are 108,692 women members of the Russian Communist Party, representing 11.7 per cent of the total membership, was the report made at the conference of women party workers just closed. The reporter added that the party had 2,000 women organizers in the rural districts of the Republic who were doing effective work in awakening the Russian peasant woman to social life. Over 1,000 evening schools for the study of elementary political questions have been opened, at which 34,000 women pupils attended.

Although it met with more obstacles, the work of education and enlightenment was being carried on also among the women of the Oriental nationalities in the Soviet Republic and according to Madam Kasparova, a Georgian Communist, who reported on this work at the conference, considerable progress is made. Quite large numbers of oriental women are already taking an active and intelligent part in the work of various public and social bodies.

British and U. S. Ministers Protest New Tobacco Tax

Ask That Matter Be Brought Before Tariff Conference; Waichiaopu Refuses

Kuo Wen

According to the Chinese press, both the British and American Ministers have repeatedly protested to the Waichiaopu against the new tobacco tax in Peking. The contention of the two ministers is that the tax is a violation of Sino-foreign treaties. The British Minister in his latest note to the Waichiaopu is said to have suggested that the matter be submitted to the Special Tariff Conference for discussion.

The stand of the Chinese diplomatic authorities is that the tax in question is a levy on the consumers of foreign cigarettes and does not affect the trade of foreign tobacco companies. The Chinese side declines the suggestion that the matter be referred to the Tariff Conference, saying that it is not within the competence of the Conference.

WHITE RUSSIA

(Continued from page 2)

Kuominchun leaders seem to have discovered this trick and are prepared for emergency in any front. The Kuominchun line is much more extended, as it has to take care of any surprise attack from the Mukden troops on Luanchow, but it is well supplied with arms and other war necessities. General Li is said to stand in a very bad position in this respect, as neither he nor his ally, General Chang Tsung-chang has reached any satisfactory arrangement with General Sun Chuan-fang and therefore has to reckon with a hostile army in the rear.

Li Uses White Russians
In the fighting on Monday General Li used armoured cars manned by White Russians while the Kuominchun employed steel cars. Li retreated at once to Machang when he learned that the Kuominchun would allow him in the rear by way of Paoting. The Kuominchun headquarters are now at Tang Kuan Tun, while General Li makes his headquarters at Machang.

The Kuominchun are digging trenches at Chinghai, Yang Liu Tsing and other points in preparation for a big offensive against General Li.

Find Women
Rumours in town state that in the trenches of General Li's troops women are found.

The brigades of infantry were sent to Paoting last evening by General Lu Chung-lin in addition to the two brigades of cavalry already despatched there, so that there is no question about the safety of that city.

Kuominchun Optimistic

According to information from Kuominchun sources, since the arrival of General Lu Chung-lin at the Tsinghai front on Monday, there has been no serious fighting between the first Kuominchun and the combined Chihli-Shantung army on the Tientsin-Pukow Railway. Regarding the Shanhaikuan front, Kuominchun leaders do not regard the situation as serious, especially as General Tang Chih-tao, commander of the first Kuominchun at Luanchow, is confident of his ability to repulse the Mukdenites in case they dare to attack his positions at the Luanchow front.

With reference to the situation in Honan, General Li Min-chung, who is acting for General Lu Chung-lin in Peking, declares that there is no first Kuominchun in Honan at the moment and that in spite of the loss of Kaifeng and Sinyang, the second Kuominchun under Gen. Yueh Wei-chun can square his accounts with Wu Pei-fu without outside help. Latest information from railway authorities, Chengchow has fallen and that General Yueh is retreating towards the south bank of the Yellow River. The iron bridge on the Yellow River has been broken by the militarists.

WANT THEM YOUNG BUT NOT TOO YOUNG

Chung Mei

Police action has been required in the violation of regulations for houses of prostitution that no inmates shall be under fifteen years old.

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